

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1900,

PRICE 2 CENTS

PARENTS WILL FIND HERE A BIG ASSORTMENT OF

Suits, Knee Pants, Blouses, Shirt Waists, Shirts, Ties and Caps

For Boys Of All Ages.

We make a special feature of Children's
clothing from New York manufacturers.

All the new styles ready in Men's and Young
Men's Spring Overcoats and Top Coats, \$6.00
to \$15.00.

HENRY PEYSER & SON'S

..RUBBER HOSE..

ALL SIZES

A. P. WENDELL & CO'S

2 MARKET SQUARE.

1900 BICYCLES 1900

Chain and Chainless.

We have this year on exhibition the Largest and Finest Line of WHEELS
ever shown in this city. Prices are very low.

SUNDRIES in larger variety and at lower prices than ever.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

RIDER & COTTON.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESSSES; we
have a few at low prices. They will be
higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S
Congress Street.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO
-LAWRENCE-

Portsmouth's Swell Tailor

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

MEN URGENTLY NEEDED.

The Navy is Very Short of Seamen
and Officers at Present.

The secretary of the navy has written
a letter to the senate committee on naval
affairs urging such a change in the laws
relating to appointments to the naval
academy as will fill the vacancies in the
sine of the navy, and also calling atten-
tion to the necessity for immediately
enacting such legislation as will sub-
stantially increase the authorized
quota.

The secretary says the department finds
that it is absolutely unable to com-
mission another warship "without reduc-
ing in some other particular our already
meagre coast defense."

"Congress has
from time to time," the secretary says,
"authorized the construction of power-
ful vessels for our naval defence
and at the present time four of these
are about ready for active service. The
Kearsarge has been recently commis-
sioned, the Kentucky should be com-
missioned about May 15, the Alabama
should be ready by July 1, and the Wis-
consin within a few weeks thereafter.

In order that these resources may be
availed of, and in order that they may
not deteriorate and that part of their
value may not be lost to the country,
they should be put in full commission,
with an adequate number of officers and
men. Indeed, in these vessels we have
gained nothing for the naval defence of
the country unless we have the means
to man and fight them."

He adds that the Kearsarge is at pres-
ently greatly undermanned, having only
twenty-three officers, whereas the Brit-
ish warship Majestic has seventy.

The secretary also takes occasion to contra-
dict the impression that the scarcity of
officers for sea duty is due to their un-
necessary employment on shore.

He says: "The officers of our navy who are
being kept on shore duty today are few
in number and are devoted almost ex-
clusively to duties which add directly

to the efficiency of the fleet through the
excellence of the product which they
give us and the benefit of the training
which the officers get themselves."

In conclusion, the secretary says that
the conditions set forth are growing
more and more exigent every month.
"The department," he says, "warns
your committee, and begs you to com-
municate its warning to congress, that
it has no means to correct these con-
ditions and that it looks to congress for
relief."

SPRING NECKWEAR.

What Portsmouth Dealers Have in
Their Windows, Just Now.

Portsmouth haberdashers never had
a better display of styles in their win-
dows than they are showing at the pres-
ent time. In talking with a reporter
one of the dealers said:

"There are several new things in
stock this year. Here is something.
It has the soft effect and although the
lavender stripe is loud in itself, yet
when combined with the other lighter
shade the effect is pleasing. This is
proving very popular, this year."

The small reversible tie with the
English square is also a very popular
thing and a great many are being sold
this year. They can be tied on either
side and give a neat appearance. They
are narrower than the wash ties I was
showing you. You noticed that the
stripes on those ran lengthwise. Those
on this tie, cross each other.

"In the darker ties the purple and
heliotrope shades will be used a great
deal. They make a very dressy tie and
are worn by men who do not care for
such a light tie as I showed you."

"About the Ascot tie?"

"They are not sold much, at this
time of the year, although there is an
occasional call for them. It is the col-
lege boys who wear that form of a tie
mostly. They have the time to devote
to making the tie up, for it takes skill
to make a good looking Ascot."

"This fleur de lis is to enter into
everything, and unless you buy the
very lightest tie that will enter into it.
It is going into the straw hats, too.
The bands are to be more pronounced
and each is to have the fleur de lis.
This fad will probably remain with us
until the Paris Exposition is over. Un-
til the straw hats come you will see it
in the neckties."

NOTICE.

The republicans of ward three are
requested to meet at the ward room on
Wednesday evening, April 18th, at
eight o'clock, for the purpose of choos-
ing delegates to the state and district
conventions. For order, COMMITTEE.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK

One thing is emphasized in Town
Topics which comes to Music hall this
evening. It is announced that it is dif-
ferent in general, and in one respect
in particular, from other farce comedies,
in that it furnishes much merriment
of a wholesome, genuinely funny
character, without a single vulgar or
suggestive song or dance. So nobody,
however morally strict they may be,
can be shocked in any way. The scenes
and incidents are crowded with amusing
mistakes, witty sayings, tuneful songs,
picturesque dances by young and pretty
women, and other features that catch
the popular fancy.

The controller of Side Tracked, which
was recently at Music hall, is the well
known and ambitious A. Q. Scammon,
whose American Girl made such an ef-
fective hit here earlier in the season and
is booked for a return date this spring.
Mr. Scammon has been extending his
theatrical grasp until now he has no
fewer than eleven companies on the road
in various plays.

Dainty Camille D'Arville is singing
her old success, "When the Girl You
Love, Loves You," during her vande-
volee act at Keith's Boston playhouse.
This is in response to a special request
from many patrons who recall the grace
and charm with which Miss D'Arville ren-
dered the song in the comic opera
Venus, a number of years ago. Her ap-
pearance at Music hall for one night in
this production was the last time that
Portsmouth playgoers had the privi-
lege of admiring her beauty and capa-
bility, I believe.

The reckless youths who like to be
thought sporty, and for that end try to
mash every good looking chorus girl
that falls in their way, ought to take
warning from the predication of Arn-
old Lawson, son of the Boston mil-
lionaire, who has been sued by Mar-
gerie Lee, one of the "coryphees" in
the extravaganza, The Man in the
Moon. Miss Lee wants the modest
sum of twenty thousand dollars for her
wounded affections.

Charles Frerichs is undoubtedly the
busiest controller of theatrical attrac-
tions in this country today. Some of
the iron which he has in the fire for
next season are new plays by Henry
Arthur Jones, Sydney Grundy, Clyde
Fitch, Haddon Chambers, E. H. Sother-
n in Hamlet, Annie Russell in Lorna
Doone, M. H. Crane in David Harum,
Maude Adams in A'Lington, Julie Mar-
lowe in When Knightwood Was in
Flower, Francis Wilson in a new opera,
James K. Hackett in Richard Carvel
and John Hare in The Guy Lord Quex.

THE PLAYGOER.

Two Successes.

An honest exchange of compliments is
always an agreeable thing. A New Eng-
land minister recently married had des-
ired one of his neighbors to secure a horse to
be driven in the new phaeton which the
clergyman had bought with a view to his
bride's pleasure.

The minister's wife made her first ap-
pearance at church on the Sunday after
the wedding and was approved by the entire
congregation for her sweet face and
simple manners.

The next afternoon the minister took
his bride to drive, and, passing his neigh-
bor on the road, he stopped to say ple-
asance.

"You bought us a very good horse, and
we thank you for that, Mr. Wilson."

"You're welcome," said the parson, with
gravity, "and you've chosen an ex-
cellent minister's wife, sir, which is about
as difficult. The whole parish thanks you
for that." — Youth's Companion.

Not His Fault.

Father—Why, when I was your age I
didn't have as much money in a month as
you spend in a day.

Son—Well, pa, don't scold me about it.
Why don't you go for grandfather?—Chi-
cago News.

The population of the earth at the time
of Emperor Augustus was estimated at 54,
000,000. It is now estimated to be about
1,500,000,000.

BISMARCK'S IRON NERVE.

Was the result of his splendid health
Indomitable will and tremendous energy
are not found where Stomach, Liver,
Kidneys and Bowels are out of order.
If you want these qualities and the suc-
cess they bring, use Dr. King's New
Life Pills. They develop every power
of brain and body. Only 25 cts. at
Globe Grocery Co.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it
fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature
is on each box. 25c.

The little folks love Dr. Woods' Nor-
way Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take,
perfectly harmless, a positive cure for
coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

ACROSS THE RIVER

Brief Notes From Kittery Gathered
for Herald Readers Today.

There was a very pleasant concert,
appropriate to Resurrection day at the
Second Christian church, Sunday even-
ing, the exercises by the little ones
being greatly appreciated by a large
audience. The following was the pro-
gram:

Organ Voluntary.

Special Music, Anthem, Choir

Greeting, Mr. S. B. Neal

Coronation, Congregation

Prayer, Mr. E. C. Hall

Carol, "Resurrection Day," by Children

Welcome Address, May Perkins

Reading, Miss Jessie Wentworth

Carol, "Tis Easter," by Children

"To the Lord of Easter," Lillias Gibson

"Easter Tide," Lottie Bickford

Song, "Calvary," by Children

"Dawn of Hope," Ruth Philbrick

Solo, "The Empty Grave," Flossie Bickford

Dialogue, "Easter Message," by Five Girls

"His Workers," Mildred Donnell

Remarks

Song, "Tell All the World To-
day," by Children

Dialogue, "He is Risen," by Nice Children

Collection

Recitation, Miss Jessie Wentworth

Song, "Christ is Risen," by School and Congregation

Benediction.

At the Second Methodist church last
evening there was a very interesting
concert by the children of the Sunday
school, the following being the pro-
gramme:

"Hail, Glorious Day," School

Prayer, Rev. G. C. Andrews

Opening Poem, Marion Chick

Scripture Reading, Superintendent

Opening Address, Lillian Young

Song, "Victory Over Death," Class No. 7

Dialogue, Class No. 8

Recitation, "Birdies' Song" Cecily Webber

Dialogue, "Happy Voices," Three Girls

Recitation, "Little Things," Nelson Webber

Remarks by the pastor

Olkotry

Dialogue, Five Children

Recitation, Three Girls

Eva Lambert

Recitation, Rena Pillsbury

Recitation, Marguerite Jackson

Recitation, Annie Prince

Dialogue, Mabel Young

Solo and Chorus, Three Boys

Song, "Bright, Beautiful Morn-
ing," School

"Angel of the Sunday School," Class No. 7

Recitation, "An Egg, A Chicken" Charles Tucker

Dialogue, Class No. 9

Song, "Lilies of Easter," Class No. 8

Recitation, Inez Kuse

Recitation, "Message of the
Lilies," Edna Zahn

Song, "Good Night," Class No. 7

Benediction, Pastor

Morrell Mauson, a well known resi-
dent of North Kittery, passed away at the age
of eighty four years, three months and
six days. He leaves a number of relatives
in the town.

Mrs. Charles Cobb and children, who
have been the guests of her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Calvin L. Hayes, returned to
their home on Saturday.

Mr. Isaac Pray who has been restricted
to his home with the grippe, went to his
work at the yard today.

The committee on partition of the es-
tate of the late Ephraim Spinney, which
was recently appointed by the York
county supreme court, met here today,
attorneys for the sister, Alice P. Spinney
and the widow, Mary E. Spinney
being present.

YORK.

YORK, April 16.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

Death of Stirring News From the Seat of War.

CAMPAIGN ABOUT WEPENER

General Sir George White, the Defender of Ladysmith, Given an Ovation by Thousands on His Return to England.

London, April 14.—The only development reported in the cable dispatches received here from South Africa is the heavy bombardment of the British trenches at Wepener April 13, but which resulted in no damage, the Boers apparently being under the impression that the British meditated an attack.

Major Sir Frederick Carrington, accompanied by detachments of Bushmen and Scotch scouts, has sailed from Cape Town for Beira, Portuguese East Africa.

Prince Adolphus of Teck has returned to Bloemfontein after a short visit to Cape Town.

From Boer sources it is learned that General Botha has returned from the fighting lines at Glencoe and reports that the British have removed their camps in the direction of Elandslaagte. As the British camp has been situated at that place for some time, the significance of General Botha's statement is not quite clear.

The reassuring reports from Bloemfontein published in the morning papers have done much to restore confidence in London. All the correspondents seem agreed that Lord Roberts knows what he is about. The critics of the afternoon papers speculate on the possibilities of the Boer commands at Wepener being cut off. This seems quite possible, as the force from Bloemfontein is advancing by way of De Wet's drap, General Cheshire is nearing the objective with the Third division by way of Riddersburg, and General Brabant's force is moving from Alwah North by way of Rouxville and Bushmankop, while across the border a strong force of Basters are closely watching events. In the meanwhile General Rundle's division is concentrating at Springfield. Lord Methuen's force is trying to get to Heidelberg, and it is believed that General Hunter's division will strengthen the British left at Fourteen Streams.

Great Welcome to White.
The scene which greeted General Sir George White when the steamer Dunvegan Castle, on which he left Cape Town March 23, reached Southampton must have convinced him of the admiration of his countrymen for his gallant defense of Ladysmith during the long and trying siege of that place.

From early morning crowds collected by thousands in the neighborhood of the docks. The buildings in the vicinity were gaily decorated with bunting in honor of the occasion, and all the public institutions were covered with flags. The harbor presented a brilliant and animated scene, the various vessels having dressed ship and the Dunvegan Castle's berth at the wharf being resplendent with bunting and evergreens. There Lady White, the mayor and the members of the corporation in their state robes, uniformed soldiers and sailors and a number of privileged guests awaited the gallant defender of Ladysmith.

As the steamer loomed up in the distance, with General White standing on the bridge, the enthusiasm of the waiting multitude broke loose, and a storm of cheering and singing and the sounding of sirens and whistles intermingled uninterruptedly until Sir George landed. The greeting between husband and wife being over, General White had to undergo much hand-shaking and the receiving of congratulations from personal friends before he reached the dock shed, where the municipal authorities presented him with an elaborately illuminated address of welcome, expressing profound admiration at his "noble and successful efforts to uphold and maintain the honor and dignity of the empire in distant Natal, which have won the lasting admiration of the civilized world."

A suitable reference was made to Ireland's connection with the defense of Ladysmith, and regret was expressed that General White's health had been impaired by the strain of the siege and that he had been obliged to seek rest. The address concluded by expressing the hope that he would soon be completely restored to health and able to resume the distinguished task with which the queen and the country had charged him.

MONTAGU WHITES' VIEWS.

He Does Not Believe the British Can Take Pretoria.

Chicago, April 14. Montagu White, formerly agent general to Great Britain from the South African Republic and now the unofficial representative of the Boer republics in the United States, arrived here from the east to attend the banquet of the Holland society on Monday night. He said:

"In my opinion the Boers will be the victors in the war. The opinion that the surrender by General Cronje depressed the balance of the fighting forces to the extent of causing them to lose hope is erroneous. As subsequent events have shown, the surrender was not as important an event as the British would have the world believe. My opinion that the Boers will win is based on a pretty accurate knowledge of the quality of the Boer soldier and the resources of the people."

"The coming of winter will be a great advantage to the Boers. The effect of the South African winter on the British troops will be seen, while the Boers are unprepared for it."

"Another very serious obstacle in the way of the British army is the nature of the country through which it will have to pass on the way to Pretoria. This territory is known, every foot of it, to the Boers. It is peculiarly adapted to their style of fighting. The English have a long stretch to pass before they reach Pretoria, and, in my opinion, they will not succeed in taking the city."

"I find sympathy for the Boer cause growing daily in this country. It was strong at first and has been strengthened by the bravery shown by the Boers in their effort to retain their country."

"Whether Mr. Fischer, Mr. Walwyn and Mr. Wessel, the envoy sent to Europe by the Boer republics, will come later to America is a matter of doubt. I am convinced that popular sentiment in Europe is favorable to the Boers."

DEWEY'S CANDIDACY.

Bryan Democrats Will Welcome Admiral into the Party.
Chicago, April 14.—Bryan Democrats have decided to welcome Admiral Dewey into the Democratic party. Such is the position officially outlined in the issue of the Democratic press bulletin:

"We may accept the admiral's declaration of his political faith as indicating that he is with the Democratic party, at least on an overwhelming majority of the issues it has taken up," runs the article, which is written by Willis J. Abbott, head of the Democratic literary bureau.

"This is a most gratifying fact," the article continues. "It indicates that, should the Democratic party, after mature deliberation, deny to the admiral the nomination which he seeks, it may nevertheless count on his hearty co-operation and his influence in behalf of its efforts."

In commenting on the purport of his article, Mr. Abbott says: "We are naturally delighted at the prospect of such a distinguished acquisition to our ranks as Admiral Dewey. But, of course, we expect the admiral to 'play fair' and accept the good old Democratic doctrine of abiding by the result of an honest Democratic convention."

What Dewey Junior Will Do.
Chicago, April 14.—George Dewey, Jr., will help show his father the sights when the admiral comes to town May 1. The sailor chief's son, who is a full-fledged young Chicago business man, called at Dewey day headquarters to confer with the committee of reception. George junior looked over the "plan and scope," said he thought his father would like it and accepted the chairman's invitation to become a member of the committee and help the old folks enjoy themselves. The young man will meet his distinguished parents at the train on their arrival from Washington and will sit in the Dewey box at the Auditorium ball.

COLE PLEADS GUILTY.

Unexpected Turn of Affairs in Home Bank Case.

Boston, April 14.—Charles H. Cole, former president of the Globe National bank, under indictment for embezzlement and misappropriation of the funds of the bank, pleaded guilty in the United States district court. Sentence will be pronounced later.

On motion of District Attorney Boyd D. Jones, Mr. Cole's bail was increased from \$50,000 to \$75,000. The specific counts of the indictment to which Mr. Cole pleaded guilty are three, to which exceptions had been taken and the exceptions had been overruled by the district court and the United States court of appeals.

The turn of affairs was totally unexpected by most persons interested in the case, by whom it was understood that Mr. Cole was prepared to make a most stubborn fight at every point. He had been learned of until District Attorney Jones, arising in the district court this forenoon, asked that Charles H. Cole be called to the bar. The clerk was directed to call Mr. Cole. When the ex-bank official appeared, it was announced that he wished to retract a former plea of not guilty to the indictment found against him and to plead guilty to the fifth, sixteenth and nineteenth counts in the indictment. The new plea was recorded.

Mr. Jones, addressing the court, said that he had notified Mr. Cole's counsel that he would ask an increase in surety from \$50,000 to \$75,000. The court ordered the increase, and B. W. Wild and Thomas W. Lawson qualified as bondsmen. The lawyers for the former bank official refused to make any explanation of the sudden change in the case.

Strikers Close Tennessee Mine.
Knoxville, April 14.—Thistly and Fenterville coal mines, operated by the Coal Creek Coal company, near this city, are closed. Three hundred men have walked out on a strike, demanding that four hundred men who have been discharged be reinstated. The strike is very orderly, and no demonstration has been made, nor any示威. The company is determined not to be dictated to by unions, as it declares it will not deal with any organization, but with individuals. The miners have been given notice to return to work or to remove their mining tools and vacate the company's tenant houses. Nothing has yet been done.

To Increase Price of Coal.
Chicago, April 14. Mine operators representing over a dozen mines in Indiana and Illinois held a secret meeting at the Grand Northern hotel. After the meeting it was reported they had agreed to increase still further the price of soft coal, but how much was not stated. It was claimed that under the present wage scale to miners it is impossible to operate mines at a profit without raising prices.

Wales Have a Strike Threat.
Copenhagen, April 14. The Prince of Wales, who visited this city for the purpose of taking part in the celebration of King Christian's birthday, April 8, is suffering from an affection of the throat and has been obliged to consult a specialist.

The Weather.
Fair; warm.

General Markets.
New York, April 14.

FLOUR—State and western quiet, but movement steady in sympathy with grain; Minnes. patents, \$36.00; winter straight, \$4.50; winter extens., \$2.15; 2.05; winter patents, \$3.00.

WHEAT—Opened lower because of southward selling, but was promptly rallied by strength in corn and provisions, May, 3.10; July, 3.15; July, 3.45.

RYE—Dull, state, 5.15; c. & l. New York, 6.20; state, 5.20; western, 5.20; b. about 6.00.

COTTON—Opened lower, steady, but subsequently recovered and the jump continued. May, 1.15; June, 1.25; 1.30; 1.35; July, 1.30; steady; track, white, 30c; 30c; track, white, western, 30c; 30c.

PORK—Stronger; mean, \$1.25; 1.25; family, \$1.25.

LARD—Firm; prime western, 7.20c; BUTTER—West. state, dairy, 36c; lard, state, creamery, 30c; 30c.

CHEESE—Steady; fudge, large, white, 12c; 12c; fudge, small, white, 12c; 12c.

EGGS—firm; state and Pennsylvania, 10c; mark, 10c; western, storage, 12c.

MEAT—Raw, firm; fat, reddish, 6c; reddish, 5c; fat, powdered, 5c.

TRICHTERINE—Easy at 55c.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 6c; 6c; 6c.

CHEESE—Steady; domestic, 4c; Japan, 4c.

TALLOW—Steady, etc., 4c; country, 4c.

HAY—Quiet, shipping, fair, good in choice, 4c.

THE ELDER DAYS.

When teaming furrows feel the outstretched rays.
When russet brakes unroll each downy coat
And lift their crumpled figures from the soil,
Back to their haunts in silver nooks and ways,
Steal the blithe spirit of the older days—
Light hearted Pan to clear the shepherd's toll.

Sweet Iris laughing through her watery pool,
And Echo piping ready notes of praise.

Now, filmy wreaths their circling courses take
From trees that smolder in the clearing gray.

Like smoke of altars heaped for Kore's sake,
And so beside the parting roads I lay

My bit of honeycomb and wheaten cake

For great Demeter, wandering this way

—Emily Huntington Miller in Literature

EASTER IN ENGLAND.

Spirit of Rejoicing Not Justified by Progress of British Arms.

London, April 14.—Easter eggs this year are decorated with pictures of Louie Roberts, union jacks, shamrocks, & Irish scenes. Political affairs are in a dormant state, and war and the spirit of imperialism are in the ascendant. A spirit of rejoicing pervades the country which is not justified by the progress of British arms in South Africa.

An unprecedented number of ex-servicemen are leaving London over Good Friday and Easter Monday.

Comparatively few Britons are like-ly to attend the Paris exposition. Seven months ago thousands were planning to visit it, but since the anti-English press in France has become so venomous almost all interest seems to have been lost in what promised to be one of the great expositions of the century.

Punch's cartoon this week represents Punch bowing to Mistress Paris and wishing her good fortune, but that does not represent in the slightest degree popular opinion, for, as *The Globe* says:

"Endy Hunting Miller in Literature

"The British people are not going to the vicinity of the bridge."

Speaking of shows, one of the most

entertaining occurred this week when the

royal Maundy money was distributed to

old men and women at Westminster ab-

ovey. The ceremony of giving small alms

to deserving persons, with Yeomen of the

Guard in attendance, as usual, attracted

large crowds, and, according to an ex-

pecting paper, the red purses containing

the queen's small gift were eagerly bought

up by American visitors, some of whom

offered as much as 25 for them.

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CLEVER TRICKSTERS.

VERSATILE SWINDLERS THAT INFEST MONTE CARLO.

A Detective's Story of the Ways That Are Dark, at the Famous Gambling Resort. How One Man Worked the Bank—An English Woman's Experience.

To be a detective at Monte Carlo is to be all things to everybody at one time. The place is no sinecure. I spent two full seasons at it, and felt an exhaustion when I finished as the veriest rascal who had spent his time in every dishonest game.

My life there was one absolutely behind the scenes. I was not a detective for the gambling house, but for prominent jewelers, a firm who had to watch every jewel of note and value worn in that rendezvous of adventuresses, ex-convicts, swindlers and sharpers.

The diamond necklace worn by the beauty at supper would be rented from us. We would have to keep ten paces near her during the ball or dinner. Did she dance, I glided about the room. Did she have a quiet flirtation in a recessed corner, I was there. Did she take supper a deux, I watched every mouthful. Was I afraid she would run away with them? Possibly.

But what I did think about was this, that the hand that dangled the monocle was ready for the revolver the instant some man attempted to take the jewels from her throat.

Would she thank me forever for my kindness? Perhaps so, perhaps not.

She was most probably in the scheme. She rented the jewels at a good price.

A man, her accomplice, would rob her of them in a dark corner. She was accepting his attentions ostensibly because he was Count Blank. She would report in tears of her loss to the firm. But what could she do? she would ask. Her accomplice would have time to disguise himself and get to Paris, sell the jewels and finally the two would divide the profits. They might actually be of noble birth.

And for these tricks I and my colleagues watched and waited. It was a madder, wilder life than any one knows. That is why I can tell you stories no one else has ever told you, tales that have never yet appeared in print.

Now let me tell you a story that no one but a detective could tell you.

I'll give you one of my hardest cases. A man passed a forged draft at the jeweler's in Nice for jewels; then another at a shop. I was put on his track. Here's his history: John Jones was a swell in fashionable outfit, cane, monocle and all the paraphernalia of "dudism." He "went broke" at the table and applied to the company for money to return home (they always give that). He was identified as a player by the banker, who watches every face, given sufficient money to take him home, pay his hotel bill and send him out of town in good manner. He had to sign a paper saying he would not return to the table or allow the money they had given him to be placed on the carpet.

He returned from the first station, had a barber shave him. Instead of the blond mustache are black side whiskers and a jet black wig, a pair of colored glasses finishing the disguise. He boarded at a new place, called himself John Smith and played his return money. He goes broke, applies at the office for return money under a new name and face. Now Mr. Smith is no more, but I had a widow, a maddening, coy and young. The disguise was excellent. The veil had to be kept down or when raised a fan kept at the mouth. The poor widow was not lucky. She lost again and again and went to the office for her return money.

The fourth disguise was that of an old man, suffering pain, fearful of people, shy. He was very cautious, avoided every one. He was registered James White. He lost and could get his return money, but says he would rather kill himself than humiliates himself. The next day a hat, coat and note are found near the sea by a reporter for a famous journal in Nice. Much money was paid, and in Nice I found my young fellow running a cafe and selling to victims a sure combination to win at the 30 and 40 at the roulette, also ready to write the most sensational articles for newspapers.

This is how I found him: I was watching with suspicion a young woman. She took the train for Monte Carlo. So did I. On the car I played the hayseed, made inquiries about the games and interested her so that she promised to go back the next day with me and show me some combinations. She told me she played irregularly for fancy. Her husband at Monte Carlo was dying of consumption. I went home with her in a casual manner and was presented to the husband. In him I found my man. I needed my hands off and before I got through with them both, for she also was an expert.

I did one slight piece of detective work over the tables which was interesting. I was watching the players rather strictly, trying to spot a woman whom I wanted to arrest. An old maid came in and sat down at the table. She was English and very shy and alone. I turned my attention to her. I fancied she was green, and I watched her play with an amused interest for a moment. She pulled out her purse and with hesitation placed a gold louis on No. 22. It was her first gamble, and the old maid looked scared out of all her senses. I saw she thought she would never be reinstated into propriety after that louis dropped on the number. No. 22 came out, and the banker paid 36 louis.

The wheel started again, and once more 22 came out. The banker paid the limit, and then remarked that the sum, being above the limit, could not remain on the carpet. No one moved. Then the dozens of hands reached out for the money, some carelessly, some eagerly, all with the intent of securing the money. By that time it seemed every one remembered he really had placed a gold louis on No. 22. The old maid hadn't moved. She was looking on in interest at the whole proceeding. I quietly stepped to the table and laid my hand over the money, at the same time calling out to the banker that No. 22 needed investigation. I gave my word that the English lady had put the louis on No. 22. The bankers inquired of her, and she said quickly she had placed the money there, but didn't understand enough of the game to know that this heap of money belonged to her.

She nearly went wild when she found it out; but, poor deluded soul! she got so excited that she played the most impossible combinations and listened to every one's advice, and in a few days had lost every cent of that gleaming pile of gold, with a good bit of her own small stock of money added.—Philadelphia Record.

What's Knot Is.

Probably there is no nautical term more frequently used than the word "knot." The word is synonymous with the nautical mile, or 6,080.27 feet, while, as every one knows, the geographical mile is 5,280 feet. This would make the knot equal to 1 to 150 of geographical miles, and therefore, in order to compare the speed of a boat expressed in knots with a railroad train, it is necessary to multiply the speed in knots by 150-100.

Another point to be remembered is that speed means a distance traveled in unit time, so when one speaks of a boat having a speed of 20 knots it is not necessary or proper to add per hour, as the word itself when employed as a unit of speed signifies nautical miles per hour. A cruiser that makes 21 knots travels 34.15 geographical miles per hour.—Philadelphia Record.

Where the Parson Went.

In a small village in Gloucestershire the clergyman was out visiting, but was expected back to preach on the Sunday. On a Sunday morning, however, the parish clerk received a message from the clergyman to say he would not be able to preach, as he was going to "officiate" for another clergyman. As the service drew near the clock rang the bell, and when the time was up and the people were assembled he went into the pulpit and addressed them thus: "This is to give notice that the parson will not be able to preach here today, as he is gone 'a-fishing' along with another parson."—Pearson's Weekly.

She Was a Bit Bashful.

Mr. Peet, a very diffident man, was unable to prevent himself being introduced one evening to a fascinating young lady, who, misunderstanding his name, constantly addressed him as Mr. Peters, much to the gentleman's distress. Finally summoning up the courage, he earnestly remonstrated, "Oh, don't call me Peters—call me Peet!"

"Ah, but I don't know you well enough," Mr. Peters, said the young lady, blushing as she withdrew behind her fan.—London Telegraph.

A Subterfuge.

"How did Bluffton manage to impress his wife with such an idea of his superior intelligence?"

"Easily enough. He read all the whist news and pretended to understand it perfectly."—Washington Star.

Tommy Speaks Wisdom.

"What is it?" asked the teacher, "to hibernate?"

"To hibernate," answered Tommy Tucker, "is to get on the police force."—Chicago Tribune.

IN BAGS! NO DUST! NO NOISE!

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LOYALTY.

Two friends I have, long loved and trusted long.

One, turning over toward life's fairer side And daring lest it slip his grasp, would hide From him; the other's inward all sight of wrong As friendship's highest tribute, seen in shame Of mine or willful blunder thought to claim Deep felt repentance, but in countless ways Finds pardon for me ever and again.

Because I am no worse than other men.

The second, looking up toward heaven's light, Yet works in stifling fog and close drawn gray.

Mid want, doubt, selfish greed, where men must pray

As, groping, they seek out lost gleams of right, Scanning my life with love's clear eyes, he sees:

My dimly talents, old mistarks, low ends And when I wear earth's laurels but commands

With stern: 'Thou canst do better things than these.'

—Ruth Huntington Sessions in Century.

HOLIDAYS IN MANILA.

At One Time There Were Over Forty In Every Year.

Manila loves holidays. At one time there were over 40 in each year. The number has been sadly diminished, though there are still 18 left, I understand. Each

pueblo has its saint, and on that saint's day the inhabitants give themselves over, as they do on the great holidays of the church, to music, fireworks, cockfights, processions, etc.

Almost all these processions took place at night, and the effect was most picturesque. There would be a line of marchers, men, women and children, walking in single file on each side of the street, every one with a lighted candle in his hand. Often there would be thousands of people walking in these processions, and all the while it was moving tens of thousands of rockets and bombs would be fired. These rockets consist only of a joint of bamboo filled with powder, exploding with great noise, but with little light. The bombs are simply a handful of powder tightly wrapped with hemp. They cost a mere trifle, but make a great noise, and no festive is complete without plenty of them.

The most curious procession is participated in only by natives and the poorer mestizos. It takes place, if I remember rightly, during holy week and is a high solemnity. Every one walking in the procession is robed in his grave clothes. The garment is a long, loose gray robe with a hood, and it comes to the ground. The effect is very strange, and as the people go they repeat continually, "Santa Maria, Madre de Dios, ora pro nobis!" It may seem strange that grave clothes are provided before they are needed, but in Manila they are considered a prime necessity, and every native owns those clothes, even if he is bare of all other.—Wallace Cumming in Century.

AND GRANT WHITTELLED ON.

He Felt Confident That the Report Would Prove untrue.

It is the opinion of a veteran war correspondent that a good military commander never loses his head and has a very clear idea of how a battle should go because of the way in which it is being fought in accordance with prearranged plans. He relates numerous instances in support of his theory, and among them is this one:

"At the close of the first day's battle in the Wilderness Grant was sitting at his headquarters surrounded by his staff and several distinguished visitors. Suddenly there was a yell from the Sixth corps on the right, rapidly fired volleys were heard, and teams were seen hurrying to the rear. An excited officer rode up and announced that the right flank had been turned, that the enemy had massed their whole force to crush Sedgwick and that Shaler's brigade had been captured. Grant, who sat with his back to a tree whittling, never changed countenance nor dropped a stroke with his keen edged knife.

"Shall I order a division of the Ninth corps to support the Sixth?" asked Meade.

"If you think best," was Grant's reply.

The order was sent, and after several minutes Grant turned to Congressman Washburne, who was his guest, and said:

"I don't believe that story. Warren has been fighting all day, and since midafternoon Hancock has been hammering away.

Lee simply hasn't had time nor opportunity to mass his forces in front of Sedgwick. We shall hear a different report.

"Inside of half an hour an officer reported that the enemy had been repulsed on the right instead of having turned the flank, as at first reported. In all that time Grant had not changed his position or ceased to whittle. But he was keeping up the thinking of a brainy man who knows his business. He had simply reasoned unerringly from cause to effect, and ability to do this is absolutely requisite in every successful general."—Detroit Free Press.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Aim In Life.

Poultry Bigelow contributes to The Century an article on "Ten Years of Kaiser Wilhelm." Mr. Bigelow says:

"I have known few men so free from brag or hypocrisy as was this German prince when he ascended the imperial throne.

On the Christians immediately preceding the death of his noble father he wrote a letter to a friend 3,000 miles away,

"I have no right to make this letter public, but shall be forgiven for this much: The

"writer dwelt earnestly upon the year that was closing, and particularly the problems of the future, little dreaming that he was the one who would be called upon to assist in their solution. In this letter he confessed that the ambition of his life was to improve the condition of the working people, to reconcile the rousing conflict between those who have and those who have not, and, above all, to make the Christian religion a real thing. He went on to say that he was the one who would be called upon to assist in their solution. In this letter he confessed that the ambition of his life was to improve the condition of the working people, to reconcile the rousing conflict between those who have and those who have not, and, above all, to make the Christian religion a real thing. He went on to say that he was the one who would be called upon to assist in their solution. 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MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1900.

Lord Dunraven, the yachtsman, has
gone to South Africa to fight the Boers.
Now be ready to hear long, loud, angry
cries of "Foul!"

Grocers in some parts of South Dakota
are now giving a free copy of Pettigrew's
"anti-imperialist" speech with
each cake of soap.

From the frequency with which Aguinaldo
is reported as having appeared in
various parts of the world, we infer that he
is a sporadic little rascal.

Chicago actually promises to have
her streets cleaned in honor of Dewey's
visit. The extravagance of this offer,
however, is likely to be severely re-
buked by the municipal authorities.

Chairman Jones, of the democratic
national committee, takes such rosy
views of Mr. Bryan's prospects that
people are beginning to believe that he
is suffering from congestion of the
mind.

Thus far all attempts to induce Gen.
Miles to announce himself as a
candidate for president have failed. Recent
events may have convinced the general
that it takes something more than gold
lace to equip a boom that will boom.

Lentz, of Ohio, declares that the
country will never forgive the adminis-
tration for its treatment of Aguinaldo.
The country, however, will gladly for-
give Lentz, on the broad, charitable
ground that he doesn't know any bet-
ter.

It appears that the \$150,000 gold
statue of a charming young American
actress cannot be admitted to the Paris
exposition. Now if that statue were
made of silver what an ear-splitting
bowl there would be from the sixteen to
oners!

Reports from South Dakota convey
the impression that when Senator Pettigrew
comes up for re-election he will be
informed that if he desires further
political honors he must go to Luzon and
get solid with the Tagals. His present
constituents are highly resolved that
their next representative in the United
States senate shall be an American in
fact as well as in name.

SENATOR HANNA ILL.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—It is reported
here that Senator Mark Hanna is quite
ill with the grippe at Old Point Com-
fort and may be unable to attend the
Ohio republican state convention at
Columbus next week. It is said that
President McKinley and other prominent
republicans will meet at Old
Point Comfort next week, for confer-
ence and recreation.

DETROIT COMING.

The Cruiser Ordered To The
Portsmouth Navy Yard.

Will Go Out Of Commission And
Be Rebuilt.

This Means a Job Of Considerable
Magnitude And Length.

The Portsmouth navy yard has se-
cured a job of considerable magnitude
that will cause a boom in about every
department at the station. It is con-
cisely told in the following despatch re-
ceived on Sunday evening:

Special to the Herald.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The U. S. S.
Detroit has been ordered to the Ports-
mouth navy yard, to be put out of com-
mission and be rebuilt. The assistant
constructor will be ordered there this
week.

The following despatch sent out by the
Associated Press on Sunday ex-
plains the motive for taking the De-
troit out of active service at this time:

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The navy de-
partment was under the necessity on
Saturday of ordering the United States
cruiser Detroit to the Portsmouth, N. H.,
navy yard to go out of commission. In

addition to this orders have been pre-
pared to put the Marblehead out of
commission at Mare Island, and tele-
graph orders have been sent Admiral

Watson to send the gunboats Benning-
ton and Concord, now at Manila, home to
San Francisco, where they will also be
put of commission. The big battleships

Indiana and Massachusetts, which have
just been overhauled at the New York
navy yard, are also to be sent to League

Island about the first of the month to
be laid up in ordinary instead of being

commissioned. This remarkable reduc-
tion of the number of ships in commis-
sion is ascribed at the navy department
to the lack of a sufficient number of offi-
cers to furnish complements for the
ships absolutely required for naval pur-
poses.

LOOKS LIKE LONG FOR VICE
PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Secretary
Long's statement in regard to the vice
presidency made yesterday was a mat-
ter of comment here today. When
seen today he seemed disinclined to
discuss the matter, except to reiterate
his previous statement that the tender-
ing of the nomination of the vice presi-
dency was an honor of such a character
that no man could well refuse to accept it.

The belief is general here that if it is
offered he will accept. Secretary
Long was asked tonight for an ex-
pression of opinion regarding Admiral
Dewey's candidacy for the presidency.

In a good natured way he evaded mak-
ing any reply, but laughingly remarked
that Admiral Dewey was the honored
man of the navy.

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Columbus next week. It is said that
President McKinley and other prominent
republicans will meet at Old

Point Comfort next week, for confer-
ence and recreation.

DIED FROM HIS WOUND.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Rufus S. Wright,
a wealthy manufacturer of rubber tires,
who was shot during a scuffle for
the possession of a revolver in the
apartments of Mrs. Louis Littridge,
at the Leland hotel, died today from
his wound. It is the opinion of the
police that the coroner's investigation
will mark the close of the sensational
case.

FUNERAL OF JOSEPH WORCES-
TER.

ROCHESTER, N. H., April 15.—The
funeral of Hon. Joseph Worcester,
the oldest member and president of the
Stratford County Bar association, who
died on Wednesday was held this after-
noon, with Masonic honors.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Forecast for
New England: Fair Monday, showers
Tuesday, variable winds shifting to
fresh northeasterly Monday night.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Losses At Wepener.

ALIWAL NORTH, April 15.—It is offi-
cially reported that the British losses at
Wepener, in four days of fighting, were
eighteen killed and 132 wounded.

British Had To Evacuate.

ALIWAL NORTH, April 14.—Col. Gren-
fell wires that the British casualties at
Wepener include Quartermaster Wil-
liams, Lieutenants Halford and Duncan
and fifteen men killed. A regiment of
British infantry and a battery of artil-
lery arrived on Friday. Five hundred
Boers forced the Royal Irish command
to evacuate Rouselle. A paymaster,
with 1400 pounds, was taken prisoner.

An Unconfirmed Report.

LONDON, April 16.—The Cape Town
correspondent of the Daily Telegraph
says: An unconfirmed report is in cir-
culation here that General Brabant has
inflicted a crushing defeat upon the
Boers at Wepener, capturing many
guns and prisoners.

To Resist The Boers.

MASERU, BASUTOLAND, April 14.—
Three thousand natives have been
armed to resist any possible encroach-
ment by the Boers.

CORTELYOU'S SUCCESSOR.

Benjamin F. Barnes Now Assistant
Secretary to the President.

Washington, April 14.—The promotion
of Assistant Secretary Cortelyou to be
secretary to the president is followed
by the announcement from the executive
mansion of two other appointments,
namely:

Benjamin F. Barnes of Pennsylvania,
to be assistant secretary to the presi-
dent.

Rudolph Forster of Virginia, to be ex-
ecutive clerk to the president.

Mr. Barnes was born abroad of Ameri-
can parentage Dec. 3, 1868. He was
educated in the public schools of New
Jersey and the Chicago high school and
is a graduate of the law department of
Georgetown university. He was private
secretary to Hon. James S. Clarkson for
several years. He has held several other
confidential positions under prominent
men. He entered the executive service
as a stenographer in January, 1898, and was appointed executive clerk to the
president July 1, 1898.

Mr. Forster was born in Washington
Oct. 30, 1872. He was educated in the
public schools of this city. After leaving
school he took up the study of export
accounting. In 1894 he was appointed
from Virginia to a clerical position in
the United States commission of fish and
fisheries. In March, 1897, he was de-
tained for duty at the executive mansion
and in May of that year was appointed
on the regular rolls. He was subsequently
designated to act as chief clerk of the
office.

Mr. Forster is a graduate of the Colum-
bus University Law school.

SHOT IN BATTLE

The Surprising Manner In Which Wounds
Affect Different Men.

"I have been reading some stories about
wounded men," said a doctor who had been a
hospital steward in the civil war to a re-
porter, "and many of them are interesting.
One of the strangest cases I saw was at
the battle of Corinth. It was just after
the Confederates had made a terrible
charge. I began to load up an ambulance
with the wounded, taking those that seemed
to need the most immediate care. The
hospital was about half a mile away.

"Just when I was about to start the
ambulance, an orderly sergeant asked me
to take him in. I asked if he was wounded,
and he said he was. I never saw such a
ghastly face on any man, and after he
had spoken he seemed to lose all consciousness
of where he was. We put him in and
started. One man, a large, fine looking
fellow that I knew well and who had al-
ways been quiet and reserved, kept up a
constant chattering. He had been shot in
the breast. He was almost hysterical, and
I could not quiet him. When we reached
the hospital, he called out to the surgeon,
a very dignified man: 'Hello, doc! We
licked 'em! Gee whiz, but we made them fly!'
He kept that up until they had him
under chloroform, when they found that a
bullet had gone clean through his body.
The doctors had no hope of his recovery,
but he did recover.

"But my greatest surprise was when I
went to take out the orderly sergeant. He
was dead. We examined his body and
found that he had only a slight flesh
wound in the thigh. It had bled very lit-
tle and the surgeons did not think he died
from heart disease. But there it was—a
man with a flesh wound dead and a man
with a bullet hole clean through him alive
and chattering like an excited school-
girl!"—Washington Post.

Good Reason.

Doctor (just arrived at the scene of the
accident)—What on earth are you holding
his nose for?

Pat (kneeling beside the victim)—So his
breath won't leave his body, of course.—
London Sun.

In the ninth century they began to shoe
horses, but, strange to say, only in time of
frost. King William I introduced horse-
shoeing into England, and six horses
are on the coat of arms of the man to
whom William gave vast estates for caring
for his horses in winter.

The Playwriter's Wail.

"How these actors and actresses do
talk about 'creating parts,'" says a
man who writes plays. "We poor play-
wrights work ourselves to death making
characters that fit the players like their
own skins, and then they go on the stage
and act like themselves, and we hear people
talking with admiration about that
clever woman or clever man who created
the character. Well, they don't create it.
That is usually done for them, but it
would never do to say so!"—New York
Times.

Serotols, salt rheum, cypripedium and
other distressing eruptive diseases yield
quickly and permanently to the clean-
ing, purifying power of Burdock Blood
Bitters.

THE KAFFIR OFF DUTY.

South African Mine Laborers Lead a Mo-
notonous Life.

The report of a traveler fresh from the
Cape gives a curious insight into one phase
of labor on the Rand. It used to be the
custom of the Kaffir, on receiving his sal-
ary—usually \$5 per week—to sally forth
and invest all his earnings in bottles of
brandy. He would then return to his hut,
squat down and drink it like beer until he
succumbed. This went on regularly among
the mining staffs of all the large
companies until, in order to prevent a
weekly cessation of labor, the companies
adopted the method of inclosing all their
native employees inside a compound and
shutting them in like prisoners until their
time of service had elapsed.

Visitors to the compounds often take it
a pound or so of the native coarse tobacco,
for a handful of which the Kaffirs, under
stress of their deprivation of tobacco as
well as liquor, will often gladly exchange
old native bracelets and knickknackes. The
native method of smoking is peculiar.
After the pipe is filled several long pulls
are taken and the smoke swallowed. The
bowl is then taken off, the stem is inserted
in a bowl of water and the water is sucked
through it and swallowed also. Then comes
the tug of war. The man who can hold
out longest without coughing is considered
a hero. After a short time the smoker will convulsively cough for 15 or
20 minutes and one can quite understand
why the Kaffir is not allowed out to buy
tobacco. In the case of the traveler who
gives these details the mine manager
asked him to cease bartering the vile stuff
for native trinkets; otherwise the whole
relay would be unfit to go down when
its time came.

The Kaffir usually returns home after
six months or a year at the mines and is
considered a rich man. He buys two or
more wives and takes his ease while they
do all the work.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Fruits Canned At Home.

It is said the American stomach has un-
iversally suffered from the use of canned
goods. This, of course, applies only to
bought goods which contain some chemi-
cals to preserve them. Peas, beans and
tomatoes are treated to preserve their color,
and with the exception of tomatoes all
vegetables, it is said, contain something to
prevent fermentation. Fruits, being with-
out starch, keep more easily than vegeta-
bles, but many are variously treated to insure
their fair appearance as commercial
articles. Nearly all fruits and some vegeta-
bles are easily canned for winter use,
and if a housekeeper once supplies her
own storeroom, bought goods will never
afford an attraction for her.

It is a mystery why we use bought can-
ned tomatoes when we are so often warned
against their injurious effects and when
home canned ones are so much better, al-
together wholesome, so easily prepared
and keep so well. Perhaps it is because of
an impression that the bought ones at 9
or 10 cents a can are cheaper. This is
not the case. The first cost of quart jars
at retail are 40 cents a dozen. Tomatoes at
the height of their season can be bought,
even in cities, at 25 or even 20 cents a
bushel. So, even the first season, a quart
jar would not cost 10 cents, and after that
the cost of the jars can be subtracted,
making the cost of the canned vegetable
nominal.—Ella Morris Kretschmar in
Woman's Home Companion.

William Black's Nervousness.

I am sure that the characters of his sto-
ries were more real to him than most of
the men and women whom he encoun-
tered in everyday life. They were so real that
their fate affected him as if it had been
the fate of his dearest friends. For months
after he finished "McLeod of Dene," with
its great tragedy of baffled love, he was
so shaken in nerve that he did not dare
to ride in a hansom cab.—Sir Wemyss
Reid in Speaker.

Uproariously Funny and Tenderly
Sympathetic.

Prices: - 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Seats on sale Monday, April 16th, at
Music Hall Box Office.

SECURE SEATS NOW. Prices—35c, 50c, \$1.00. Seats on sale Tues-
day, April 17th, at Music Hall Box Office.

NOTE—This production will be presented by exactly the same excellent cast and
beautiful stage settings that will open at Boston, Mass., at the Park Theatre, on April 23d.

BUY ONLY THE BEST.

OLD CO. LEHIGH

Machinists, 11 Bow Street.

SHOCKING

results may follow the use of ELECTRICAL
GOODS of cheap make. They are apt to give
out at unexpected times and places. We offer
SUPPLIES which

WORLD'S FAIR OPENED

President Louvet Inaugurates the Great Paris Exposition.

SCENES OF ENTHUSIASM.

American Enterprise Shown In Number of Exhibitors and in the Way the Exhibits Have Been Prepared for Display.

Paris, April 14.—The Paris exposition has been formally opened. The most favorable weather conditions prevailed, and innumerable bright colored domes and minarets glistened in the sunshine. Paris was early astir with people wending their way toward the Elysee and in the direction of the exposition in the hope of witnessing the presidential procession at some part of its journey.

President Louvet, as he stood in the presidential tribune surrounded by the members of the cabinet and his household, opened the exposition with the words:

"I declare the exposition of 1900 open."

Thus was the Paris exposition, designed to celebrate the world's entry into the new century, inaugurated, and shouts of



PRESIDENT LOUDET.

"Vive Louvet!" and "Vive la république!" rose from his 4,000 hearers, and silk hats were waved in the air. The crowds outside the hall took up the cheering, and the exposition was open.

All the public buildings and numberless private houses were profusely decorated with flags, chiefly the tricolor. The neighborhood of the exposition was especially gay with bunting, while most of the pavilions themselves were surrounded with floating banners.

Before the Opening.

Within the exposition grounds in the morning all was bustle and animation in a supreme effort to clear away all unsightly obstacles in order to leave an unobstructed road and an external appearance of completeness to the palaces for the presidential party in its passage through the grounds. The finishing touches were hastily given the magnificient Salle des Fêtes.

The aspect of the exposition is materially improved, and, although the installation of exhibits has naturally undergone little advance, the external effect produced by the incessant labors of the past couple of days is already very fine and decidedly pictur-esque.

Americans especially will be proud of their country's display at this world's fair, for the United States stands second only to France herself in number of exhibitors, which triple those of any foreign country. The following is a table of exhibitors which speaks eloquently of American enterprise: France, 30,000; United States, 6,561; Belgium, 2,500; Germany, 2,000; Italy, 2,000; Russia, 1,500; Scandinavia, 1,400; Austria, 1,000; Great Britain, 600; the British colonies, 600. America has three times the number of exhibitors that France had at the World's fair in Chicago. She occupies 320,032 square feet with her 47 distinct exhibition spaces, 33 in the main exposition grounds, 14 in the Vincennes annex, excluding the ground covered by our eagle surmounting the national pavilion on the Quai d'Orsay.

American enterprise, however, is not only shown in the size of her representation, but the preparedness of her installation as compared with that of most of the other countries, and it can be safely said that but for the dilatoriness of French workmen and methods the United States exhibits would have been exposed in their showcases to visitors on the opening day. Unfortunately French tardiness has hampered all American efforts to rush matters. Thus in most of our show spaces everything is prepared, the glass cases are ready to receive exhibits, but the American officials are afraid to display the valuable articles to the likelihood of damage by the clouds of dust arising from work on the adjacent embryonic installation.

The St. Louis World's Fair.

St. Louis, April 14.—Secretary James Cox of the St. Louis world's fair commission has been instructed to notify the governors of all the states in the Louisiana purchase that the congressional committee will meet in Washington April 27, and invite them to join the delegation when it appears before the committee to ask for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the world's fair to be held in 1903. The delegation will be made up of two representatives of each state in the Louisiana purchase. A special effort will be made to get all of the 17 governors of the Louisiana purchase states to go to Washington with the delegation.

Western Banana Men Combine.

Chicago, April 14.—At a meeting of banana dealers from points as far apart as Michigan and Texas, Oregon and Ohio, just held in this city the purpose was announced of creating a new corporation which shall have for its object the freeing of the jobbers from the hold of the eastern combination. The new company will import bananas, coconuts, pineapples and other fruits from hot climates, will charter a fleet of vessels and perhaps buy and operate plantations in Central and South America.

A Terrible Suicide.

La Porte, Ind., April 14.—Miss Beadle, a schoolteacher at Tyror, this county, committed suicide by pouring kerosene over her head and clothing and then setting fire to herself. She was instantly enveloped in flames, which burned her so severely before assistance arrived that she died in great agony an hour after the deed was committed. Miss Beadle had made two previous attempts at self destruction.

A WISE OLD HEN.

Used the Goose as a Boat and Watched Her Adopted Babies.

The following remarkable instance of the communication of ideas among the lower animals is narrated by Rev. C. Gray:

"At the flour mills of Tubberville, near Louisville, while in the possession of Mr. Newbold, there was a goose, which by some accident was left solitary, without mate or offspring, gender or goslings. Now, it happened, as is common, that the miller's wife had set a number of duck eggs under a hen, which in due time were incubated, and of course the ducklings as soon as they came forth, ran with natural instinct to the water, and the hen was in a sad pucker, her maternal urging her to follow the brood, and her instinct disposing her to keep on dry land.

"In the meanwhile upsped the goose and with noisy gabble, which certainly (being interpreted) meant 'Leave them to my care,' she swam up and down with the ducklings, and when they were tired with their aquatic excursion she consigned them to the care of the hen.

"The next morning down came again the ducklings to the pond, and there was the goose waiting for them, and then stood the hen in her great illustration. On this occasion we are not at all sure that the goose invited the hen, observing her maternal trouble, but it is a fact that she being near the shore, the hen jumped on her back and there sat, the ducklings swimming, and the goose and hen after them, up and down the pond.

"This was not a solitary event. Day after day the hen was seen on board the goose, attending the ducklings up and down in perfect contentedness and good humor, numbers of people coming to witness, which continued until the ducklings, coming to days of discretion, required no longer the joint guardianship of the goose and hen."—New York Witness.

CHANCES OF LIFE.

What a Man May Expect After He Reaches Various Ages.

In the English Illustrated Magazine Mr. J. Holt Schooling works out some interesting results as regards the chances of males at ages 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 and 90, living for 10 years more, 20 years more, 30 years more, etc. For example, as regards 1,000 men aged 20, 93 of them "live ten years more"—i. e., to age 30—that is, 94 per cent live to age 30 and 60 per cent do not so the chance at age 20 to age 30 is not quite 16 to 1 in favor of living. Similarly 559 out of 1,000 "live 40 years more"—i. e., to age 60—so that the odds in favor of the man aged 20 living 20 years more, 30 years more, etc., are not nearly as great as the 16 to 1 chance in favor of a man aged 20 living to age 30.

Glancing at men aged 70 we see that only 335 per 1,000 live ten years more—i. e., to age 80. This means that 34 per 100 live the ten years and 66 per 100 do not, so the chance at age 70 of a man living to age 80 is represented by the odds of 3 to 1 against him. As for men aged 90, 1,000 men alive at age 90 only four live to age 100. Thus at age 90 the chance of living ten years is very small, it being represented by the long odds of 219 to 1 against the man, quite an outside chance.

The Murderous Koa.

Scientists have been some time studying the habits of the bird known as the koa, or the mountain parrot, of New Zealand, which has acquired the remarkable habit of attacking sheep and tearing open their backs by means of its sharp and powerful beak for the purpose of abstracting the kidney fat, which appears to be esteemed as a luxurious diet. It has been suggested that this peculiar habit or instinct was developed by the bird getting the fat from the skin of sheep that had been slaughtered, but this solution is not very satisfactory, as there appears nothing to connect the fat on the skins of sheep with live animals.

A more probable solution of the origin of the habit is as follows: In the hilly districts of New Zealand there is a great abundance of white moss, or lichen, which exactly resembles a lump of white wool, at the roots of which are found small white fatty substances supposed by some to be the seeds of the plant and by others to be a grub which infested it, and these are a favorite food of the koa. Probably the bird, misled by its resemblance, commenced an exploration in the backs of sheep, and this, proving satisfactory, originated the new habit. In any event, it is certainly one of the strangest and most peculiar instincts to be found in the whole range of natural history.—Nature.

Lemon Juice.

Lemons taken externally, or rather used, will aid in beautifying any one. There is nothing more valuable for the toilet table than a solution of lemon juice. A little rubbed on the hands, face and neck at night will not only whiten, but soften the skin. A paste made of magnesia and lemon juice applied to the face and hands upon lying down for a 15 minutes' rest will bleach the skin beautifully.

For discolored or stained finger nails a teaspoonful of lemon juice in a cup of warm soft water is invaluable. This is one of the very best manicure acids. It will loosen the cuticle from the finger nails as well as remove discolorations.

Lemon juice in water is an excellent tooth wash. This is about the only thing that will remove tartar. It will also sweeten the breath.

A Great Scheme.

"You appear to be making considerable money, squire," ventured an eastern visitor to Justice of the Peace Nickerson of Peoria.

"Yes, the boys are treating me pretty well."

"Depends a good deal on that, does it?"

"Yes, ev'ry bit, you bet your boots. You see, it's a fee office, and I promised 'em election that half of what I got should go to settin' 'em up. It makes more business and has a tendency to keep 'em law abidin'."—Denver Times.

This Gold Leaves.

Gold leaves so thin that 250,000 measure only an inch in thickness are produced in the Swiss process by placing thin sheets of polished copper in an electrolytic gold plating solution only until a continuous gold film has formed, then dissolving away the copper by chemical means.

DON'T WORRY.

Don't worry, though shore your head. The threatening storm's not near. The rainbow as of yore still spread its sign of promise sweet.

The flowers now, though winter gray, proclaim again life, cheer and gay. "Don't worry."

Don't worry, though the moonlight finds Your footsteps faltering. The moon's glad hope left far behind.

The day is joy shall bring.

When summer's midday curtains fall, Sleep's angel, ready at the bil.

Of night, shall whisper joy to tell.

"Don't worry."

Don't worry, though with little good Your eager quest seem fraught.

He that has strives as he could.

Has driven as he ought.

But how destiny was planned,

The little that we understand

Is eloquent with the command,

"Don't worry."

—Washington Star.

IT GENERATES HEAT.

The Incandescent Electric Lamp Not as Safe as Supposed.

The incandescent electric lamp is essentially a device which transforms electricity into light, but mostly into heat. As is well known, the carbon filament of the lamp is a substance offering great resistance to the passage of the current, and the product of this resistance is light and heat.

It is an instance of the transformation of one form of energy into another. It may not, however, generally be known that the light produced is but after all only a small percentage of the energy thus manifested—some 5 or 6 percent only at the most.

This is very important, bearing in mind a very common notion that the electric incandescent lamp is free from the heat rays. It is true that the lamp, when working, is not comparable with a flame or naked light, but at the same time the heat evolved is such as may lead to ignition.

We are disposed to emphasize this point, because the incandescent electric lamp is used for purposes of illumination and decoration in shops without any regard to the possibility—nay, probability—of fancy goods being fired which happen to be contiguous.

Indeed, it is the idea that the incandescent electric lamp is free from heat that it is frequently to be found buried in a mass of easily ignited and highly flammable material. This is a mistake, and care should be exercised with the electric lamp in its application in this connection.

But the risk of course is not so great as where naked lights are employed. We have found by experiment that on illumination of a 16 candle power lamp (100 volts pressure) in half a pint of water the water boils within an hour and in proportionately less time when a 32 candle power lamp is substituted.

If, again, the lamp be buried in cotton wool the wool soon begins to scorch and ultimately to burst into flame. In one experiment which we tried the bursting into flame of the wool was accompanied by a loud report, due to the explosion of the lamp.

It clearly appears from this that the incandescent electric lamp cannot be regarded as an unlikely means of starting a serious fire, and shopkeepers, especially those who exhibit highly inflammable fabrics, should know that there is risk in placing such goods too close to a lamp.

The lamp in contact with celluloid fires it in less than five minutes, and therefore the danger is particularly obvious in the case of toyshops, where electric incandescent lamps are often suspended in the midst of toy celluloid balls.—London Lancet.

Sport and Manhood.

The rules of amateur sport, written and understood, are really, though in different phraseology, the rules for the making of the highest type of manhood.

Certainly it is not book learning, ability to pass examinations or any racial brilliancy of intellect which have made the British successful colonizers, while the French have failed signally. The ability to give and take, the personal independence of a man often obliged to take care of himself away from the artificial resources of civilization, a certain gentleness which belongs to the strong and confident which grows rapidly with success—these qualities make the colonizer and the effective ruler, and these qualities are bred in great masses of men only by the drilling of the army or the large boys' schools or well conducted sport.

The Frenchman, the Italian or even the Spaniard is a far quicker man morally than the Englishman, but they are all far inferior to the American or the Englishman in the fundamental virtues that make first rate men. Steadiness, truthfulness, loyalty, resourcefulness, endurance and gentleness—these win as over against any other qualities, and they win logically, because even weaker races see that such virtues are the more lasting.

As a result in India the natives will lend their hoarded wealth to their English rulers, while they hide it from their native rulers, and the Anglo-Saxon's word has come to be more valuable in the markets of the world than other men's bonds, and all because there is a man behind it.

"The game stands as it is," he said, "I suppose I'll have to call you, said the latter, seeing it's table stakes, but I'm sorry you haven't more money with you."

"I have \$6,000 in the bank," said Atwood. "If you care to take my check, I'll stand another raise."

"Cheeks were not in great favor at Gladstone's, and the St. Paul man heitated naturally enough, but one of Atwood's clients spoke up. 'I'll cash your check for you, Jack,' he said, and just then the shot came.

"The entrance to the room was midway between the faro and the poker tables, and Atwood sat with his back toward it. Davis had entered the room noiselessly and had fired as soon as he saw Atwood. Shooting from behind will ruin a man in any community, and I don't suppose Davis would have done it if he hadn't been half drunk and half mad with rage as well.

He probably wouldn't have missed his shot, though, if he hadn't been drinking. I was watching Atwood closely and hadn't seen Davis enter. As it was, I saw the left end of Atwood's mustache disappear at the instant the shot rang out and a red streak showed on his cheek, but he didn't turn his head. He reached down as quick as he could and drew a knife from his left hand to the same instant.

"The game stands as it is," he said without a quiver in his voice as he drove the knife through the cards and the brazier cover, deep into the wood, with a vicious stab. Then just as quickly he reached for his hip pocket and stood facing around with a revolver in his hand leveled at Davis.

"Two other shots rang out as he rose. They were fired by Atwood's friends, but fortunately they hit nobody. Another man had seized Davis' gun as he was trying to shoot again, and there was a scuffle going on in a moment, with three or four men on a side, all of whom, however, were trying to force Davis out of the room. At wood held his fire, seeing that there was a group of men in front of him and still as he saw the struggle going on. When he saw that Davis was being pushed out at the door, he smiled, but didn't say a word. Perhaps I ought to say he grinned. Smiles is too pretty a word for his face.

"When his enemy was outside the door was closed and he put the pistol back in his pocket and felt of his cheek carefully. It was bleeding very slightly, but he wiped it off with his handkerchief and, turning back to the table, said as coolly as ever: 'All right, Jim. Give me the money and I'll write you the check in a moment.'

"He was the least excited man in the room. The St. Paul player looked at him steadily as Atwood's friend was counting out the bills and then exclaimed with an oath: 'I don't believe I can afford raising you again. It's a call.'

"The hands were shown, and of course Atwood took the pot."—New York Sun.

A GAMBLER'S NERVE.

NAILED HIS CARDS TO THE TABLE WITH HIS KNIFE.

Then Calmly, but Rapidly, Atwood Pulled His Revolver and Turned to Pay His Respects to the Man Who Had Shot Him From Behind.

"The coldest nerve I ever saw displayed by any one," said the gray haired, young looking man, "was Jack Atwood's when after being shot at from behind, he paused to nail his poker hand to the table with a Bowie knife before turning and drawing his own revolver to return the fire.

"Atwood was a queer fellow in a good many ways. Physically he wasn't much to look at, but he had dandified habits that seemed curiously out of place in a man whose business kept him constantly in association with the roughest men in the country at the time—I am speaking of the lumbermen on the upper Mississippi 20 years ago—and who was, in fact, as wild as the wildest of them.

"He was a good deal of a politician and was suspected of writing some of the most violent articles that appeared in the local papers. There had been a great deal of scandal about a member of the state legislature from Minneapolis—call him Davis—for some time before the fight that I speak of, and Atwood had been among Davis' most violent critics.

"This particular night there was quite a crowd in Bill G

SUITS AND JACKETS

THE HERALD.

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1900.

Already the stock is arriving and we are daily selling to ladies who are looking for first choice.

We have a custom tailoring department this season and would be glad to show you now through both departments.

LEWIS E. STAPLES,

7 Market Street.

A DRUGGIST

Nowadays...

Not only must have a complete knowledge of drugs, but to sell pure drugs he must know their adulterations; he must know just what to look for. We have that knowledge. We sell pure drugs and are careful.

Goodwin E. Philbrick

Franklin Block,

Portsmouth, N. H.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings, and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

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Real Estate Agency,
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BEST 10c. CIGAR
In The Market.

S. GRYZMISH, MFG.

Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

Spring cleaning is now in order. It was certainly a most pleasant Easter. Bicycles were out in force on Sunday.

No Monday morning session of police court.

It will soon be time to go for May flowers.

Town Topics at Music hall tonight.

Today is even an improvement on Easter Sunday.

The public school pupils get a holiday this week, on Easter day.

The preliminary signs of the May basket fever are appearing.

The basket maker hoodoo appeared on the parade this morning.

Don't let a mild day deceive you into letting that furnace fire go out.

Followers of the war news found but little of interest in the Sunday papers.

The final games in the city candle pin league will probably be played this week.

The meeting of the federal grand jury brought many strangers to town, today.

Conner, photographer studio, (formerly Nickerson's,) No. 1 Congress street.

The Broadway comedians should attract a big crowd at Music hall, this evening.

The news, this morning, of the coming of the Detroit, was more than pleasantly received.

And the cheerful boofire makes a clean sweep of lots of odds and ends that are wanted.

Cottage hunting is now the work that is occupying the attention of many Portsmouth families.

The streets were very lively just before and immediately after the church services on Easter Sunday.

Barge Enterprise, from Philadelphia, with 1490 tons of coal for J. A. and A. W. Walker, arrived on Sunday.

Rubber heels become very popular and John G. Mott is fitting out the local public with an excellent article.

Don't shed your winter clothing yet awhile, as there is too much grip and pneumonia in the sharp spring air.

The Slapton club has been tendered an invitation to attend the basket-ball game and dance, in a body, on Tuesday evening.

Lot of money made on New York Stock Exchange with \$30. Send for particulars. ARCHIBALD AINSLEY, 31 Broadway, New York.

In spite of the cold wind on Sunday the sun was very warm and agreeable and walks into the country were indulged in by many people.

Sunday was an exceptionally quiet day with the police. No liquor seizures were made, though the officers beat the rounds, in town and out.

The Boston & Maine snow plows in use on the divisions centering in this city have been boxed up in readiness to be placed in storage for the summer.

The Golden Rule Circle of King's Daughters, of the Middle street church, tendered a special Easter dinner to the inmates of the almshouse on Sunday.

Gov. Rollins and staff have been invited to attend the celebration in Chicago on April 30 and May 1 of the second anniversary of the battle of Manila bay.

Travel over the Portsmouth, Kittery & York electric railroad was the heaviest of the year on Sunday and many people ventured to the beach during the day.

Fast day in New Hampshire and Patriots' day in Massachusetts fall on the same day this year and the holiday cannot therefore be improved to go shopping in Boston.

A carload of seed potatoes to arrive Tuesday from Aroostook County. All the popular varieties, and we guarantee them true to name. S. A. Schurman & Son, 75 Market street.

The close of the Lenten season brings a resumption of festivity and the markets will be somewhat affected, since it will mean an end of the simple fare which many choose for that season.

The Hebrew passover began Saturday and will continue for seven days from that time. During the seven days they are not allowed to eat ordinary bread, but only that known as matzos, which in appearance resembles the ordinary cracker.

Frederick Allen of Manchester, manager of the Yorkshire hotel at York Beach, was in town today on his way to York to superintend extensive repairs to the property. The name of the hotel this year will be changed to the Kearnaro.

The bill at Music hall tonight, Town Topics, is a clean, laughable comedy of merit.

U. S. COURT OPENS.

Judge Edgar Aldrich of Littleton is Presiding.

The Adjourned session of the March Term Held Here.

Grand Jury Hearing Cases Presented by District Attorney Hamblott.

The adjourned session of the March term of the United States Circuit court for the district of New Hampshire, opened in the federal building in this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon, with Hon. Edgar Aldrich of Littleton, the presiding justice.

Among those in attendance at the session today are the following officials:

United States Marshal, Eugene P. Nutt, (Farmington); Deputy United States Marshal F. E. Herner, Concord;

United States District Attorney Charles J. Hamblott, Nashua; Deputy Clerk of the Court Burns P. Hodgman, Littleton; Hon. Fremont E. Shurtleff, clerk of the court, Concord.

The grand jurors summoned at this session are the following:

Julius T. Leavitt, Chichester; David N. Lockett, Center Barnstead; Enos George, Barnstead; Joseph P. Batchelder, London; Edward R. Webster, Pittsfield; Frank Greenwood, Mont Vernon; H. S. Ashley, Nashua; E. C. Bean, Belmont; William H. Philbrook, Laconia; Adam Holden, West Concord; John A. Tuck, Concord; Norris P. Gould, Hooksett; Levi S. Bartlett, Kingston; Albert C. Pickering, Newington; George A. Messer, Charleston; Thomas F. Russell, Keene; Fred T. Sanborn, Tilton; E. H. Plummer, West Lebanon; Dana P. Sones, New Burnham; Eugene Smart, Dover; G. H. Twombly, Madbury; Frank C. Churchill, Lebanon; E. E. Young, Wolfeboro.

The session will probably last several days and the work of presenting the cases before the grand jury was at once begun.

PORSCMOUTH MAN HURT.

George L. Perkins of This City Now At the Mass. General Hospital.

SEABROOK MAN DROWNED.

Another Came Near Meeting With a Similar Fate, Sunday Morning.

Charles Bagley and William Wright, fishermen, set out from Salisbury beach Sunday morning in their dory to tend their traps, and in attempting to go through the breakers their boat was capsized and Bagley was drowned. His body was recovered.

After a hard struggle, Wright managed to swim ashore. Bagley was thirty-eight years old, single, and resided in Seabrook.

PREPARING FOR TURF SEASON.

Manager Frank A. Christie of the Granite State trotting park has had the winter covering removed from the track and it is being cleaned up and put in readiness for the horsemen, who are to train there the coming season. Tom Marsh and his string are expected to arrive here the first of next month and a number of other trainers have signified their intentions to do their early training here.

BODY OF THE POLE.

The body of the Russian Pole who committed suicide at the Spinney farm on Friday afternoon, is still at the undertaking rooms of O. W. Ham on Market street and will probably be placed in the receiving tomb tomorrow. The unfortunate man left money enough to pay his funeral expenses and will receive a respectable burial.

WATER FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, April 15.—Schooner Benjamin T. Biggs, coal; tug Gettysburg Philadelphia for Portland, with barge Enterprise, Philadelphia, coal for J. A. & A. W. Walker.

Arrived, April 16.—Barges Exeter and Eliot, Boston for Eliot to load.

Sailed, April 14.—Schooner Diadem for Rockland; tug Piscataqua and barge Bowditch, York and P. N. Co. No. 10, from Boston.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

GOSSIP OF LOCAL SPORTS.

The Delappon club golf tournament, Saturday afternoon, was won by C. C. Washburn, with a handicap of five strokes. The high wind, soggy condition of the links, and general adverse conditions prevented any remarkable scores.

The Boston National League base ball team, nearly met its match in the Yale University nine, Saturday. The professionals captured the game by a single run, but if the college pitcher had played as well as the remainder of the team, the famous Boston would have suffered defeat.

The first meeting of the base ball league will be this held evening in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, beginning at eight o'clock. Representatives from every team in the city which wishes to enter the league are cordially invited to be present at the meeting.

The basket ball game Tuesday evening would be sufficient to insure a large crowd in Pierce hall, without the added attraction of a dance. The Rochester Co. team has certainly won for itself the reputation of being one of the strongest teams in the state, and if Co. B wins the game from its out of town rivals, there certainly will be lots of reason to congratulate the local militia boys.

The past few days have been remarkably quiet in sporting circles, but now that Easter is past and Lent is nearly over, a general revival all along the line may be looked for. The bowling, pool and basket ball schedules are nearing the end, but the base ball season is not yet fairly begun, golf has but yet started, while tennis and yachting have not yet claimed attention.

The bowling league race will be concluded this week, and from that time on the alleys will be the scenes of nothing more important than personal contests.

THE AMATEUR.

CHURCH NOTES.

Most excellent weather favored the church going public on Easter Sunday and this important event on the church calendar was celebrated in the usual impressive and beautiful manner at the various places of worship in the city. The musical programmes were of course the features of the services and the order of the exercises, as printed in the Saturday papers, were closely followed. Sermons appropriate to the day were preached by the pastors. One of the appreciated observances of the day was the decoration of the altars and church interiors with handsome potted plants and choice cut flowers. The attendance, as might have been expected, was very large and the lessons of the Resurrection were closely followed.

Through the thoughtfulness and kindness of the King's Daughters of the Middle street Baptist church, the inmates of the city almshouse were furnished with a substantial turkey dinner, as an Easter gift. The committee in charge of the arrangements were Mrs. F. S. Towle, Mrs. Ann Party and Mrs. Manning Akerman.

Rev. Dr. A. P. Putnam of Salem, Mass., preached at the Unitarian church on Sunday morning to a large congregation. At the close of the service carols were sung by the Sunday school children, assisted by the choir and the organ, by Mr. John A. Parlin.

The musical service as presented at St. John's church on Easter Sunday, will be repeated the following Sunday and should be listened to with as great appreciation as on the first occasion.

At the close of the services on Sunday afternoon at Christ church, the sacrament of holy baptism was administered to several children, by the pastor, Rev. Charles L. Brine.

"David's Hope" was the subject of the pastor of the Advent Christian church, Easter Sunday afternoon, at the regular service. Usual gospel service in the evening.

The People's church society had an Easter service of song and at 11 o'clock the pastor, Rev. Robert L. Harris, preached a sermon on the "Death and Burial of Christ."

There was no service at Trinity Methodist church on Easter Sunday, owing to the absence of the pastor at the Methodist conference in Nashua.

The vesper service at the Church of the Immaculate Conception was held in the annex of the Middle street church on Saturday, under the promotion of the Church Aid society.

There will be decided fun in church circles for the next few months, as far as special services are concerned.

WATER FRONT NEWS.

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Arrived, April 16.—Barges Exeter and Eliot, Boston for Eliot to load.

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DELAPOON GOLF TOURNAMENT.

The golf tournament of the Delappon club was finished on Saturday afternoon with C. Washburn winner and Henry Ayers second.

ANOTHER MUSICAL TREAT.

Mr. Scheda Has Prepared a Program of High Merit.

At the urgent request of a great many of our music loving people, Mr. Scheda will give another grand instrumental concert at Pierce hall, Monday evening, April 23, 1900, at 8 o'clock sharp.

Mr. Scheda has again prepared a very interesting programme containing compositions of the highest musical order. He, himself, will play four great violin solos.

"Witches." Paganini.

"Etude Classic, No. 20, Duo," Leonard

"Characteristic Caprice, No. 13," Paganini.

"Concert Caprice, No. 6, "Last

"Rose of Summer," Ernest

and the young Polish pianist, Miss Marya Blaszejewicz (pronounced Blas-see-ye-which) who has been awarded the Gold Prize medal at the Royal Berlin Conservatory of Music, Berlin, Germany, will make her first appearance in the New England States.

It so-mu-sup-fluous to say that a very great musical treat is in store for the music lovers of Portsmouth, as Mr. Scheda has proven by his last concert that it is only the best in music he is giving us.

SAVED A LIFE.

James McCarthy Jumped into the River After A Sinking Boy.

At the risk of his own life, late on Saturday afternoon, James McCarthy, a former member of the fire department, jumped into the river and